

Fox Run Condominiums, Inc.

2009 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID: 017 0010



Important Information about your Drinking Water:

Special Points of Interest :

- The Fox Run Condominiums, Inc. drinking water consistently met both the Federal and State Requirements
- Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some compounds. The presence of these compounds does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2009. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Maryland Environmental Service, an Agency of the State of Maryland, prepared this report on behalf of the Owners of Fox Run Condominiums, Inc. We want you to understand the efforts made to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring

the quality of your water. We're pleased to report that your drinking water consistently met both the Federal and State requirements. This report shows the water quality and explains what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please contact **Mr. Jay Janney** at **410-729-8350** or jjann@menv.com

We want everyone to be informed about their water

The water for Fox Run Condominiums, Inc. comes from one well in the Aquia formation. After the water is pumped out of the well, we add disinfectant to protect against microbial contaminants. The Maryland Department of the Environment has performed an assessment of the source water.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain compounds in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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Water Quality Data

The table below lists all the regulated drinking water contaminants that we detected during the past several years. The presence of these compounds in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted,

the data presented in the table is from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2009. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Fox Run Condominiums, Inc. Treated Water Quality Report 2009

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter

ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter

mrem/year = millirem per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

pCi/l = picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Regulated at the Treatment Plant - Fox Run Road off of Hees Road - Plant I.D. 01				
Well #1				
Fluoride (2007 Testing)	4000 ppb	460 ppb	4000 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits
Di(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (2007 Testing)	6 ppb	1.1 ppb	0 ppb	PVC Plastic
Arsenic (2008 Testing)	10 ppb	6 ppb	0 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (2008 Testing)	15 pCi/l	2 pCi/l	15 pCi/l	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta (2008 Testing)	4 mrem/year	0.8 mrem/year	0 mrem/year	Decay of natural deposit
Regulated at the Distribution				
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2007 Testing)	80 ppb	0.72 ppb	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Regulated at the Consumer's Tap				
Lead	15 ppb (action level)	90th percentile = 8 ppb	0 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems
Copper	1300 ppb (action level)	90th percentile = 187 ppb	1300 ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems

Important information about Arsenic: Arsenic is a natural occurring semi-metal element which enters drinking water through erosion of natural deposits in the earth or from agricultural and industrial practices. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Currently, the arsenic levels at Fox Run Condominium is below the federal requirements of 10 ppb. We will continue to evaluate alternatives and treatment options to ensure that the system meets both federal and state requirements for arsenic.

Drinking Water Sources: The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.